

Fair and continued warm to-day and to-morrow; south winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 95; lowest, 76.
Detailed weather reports on page 8.

DRAFT BOARDS MUST CALL 300 PER CENT. MORE

Result of "The Sun's" Canvass in Nine Exemption Districts Shown.

RATIO OF 1 TO 5 HOLDS

Out of 127 Men Seen Only 25 Apparently Are Eligible for Service.

QUOTAS WILL BE RAISED

Mistakes as to Volunteer Enlistments Will Affect Entire State.

Result of Canvass in Nine Districts

Addresses visited.....	152
Not at home.....	25
Refused to be interviewed.....	18
Aliens.....	12
Occupational exemptions.....	10
Physical defects.....	14
Alleged dependents.....	41
Enlisted.....	7
No obstacle.....	25

The Sun continued yesterday its canvass of men who stand at the top of the lists of those called for examination to determine their liability for service in the new national draft army.

Men in nine districts, widely scattered and varying greatly in character, have been canvassed. Of 127 men concerning whom information was to be had, it looked as if Uncle Sam might get twenty-five soldiers. The proportion of one in five holds good with the complete canvass just as it did from the start.

Diverse Districts Canvassed.

The districts canvassed yesterday were as widely diversified in character as the State itself. One district was a "wild stock" neighborhood, taking in parts of Park avenue, Madison avenue, Fifth avenue and Central Park West between Fifty-sixth and Sixty-sixth streets. Its boundaries are irregular and it is hard to describe it better. It contains a large number of wealthy residents and registered in the city directory as a "private residence" district. The shopkeepers who depend upon wealthy patrons for their support.

In this district seventeen addresses were visited. Four men were not at home. One apparently had given a wrong address. One was an alien. One has a job which will exempt him from military service. Three have dependents. One has enlisted. Three seem to have no reason for evading service.

The 145th district, in Eastern Harlem, below the Harlem River, a poor district, yielded two likely candidates for uniforms out of ten men at the top of its list. Two gave false addresses; physical defects, three; occupational exemption, one.

The 124th district lies between West End avenue and Central Park West. In and about the Harlem River, it fringes the upper end of the new Tenderloin, and it takes in also some excellent apartments and private residences. Of twenty-two men checked up in it, 6 gave wrong addresses. Two are aliens; 2 seem to have physical defects; 7 assert dependents require them at home; the net total of possible soldiers is 5.

Brooklyn Results Disappoint.

Five men at the top of the list in the Seventy-first Brooklyn district yielded not one likely candidate for a uniform. Sixteen men in the Twenty-fifth district, which is in Brooklyn near the city hall, yielded one likely candidate. Sixteen men in the Twenty-fifth district, which is in Brooklyn near the city hall, yielded one likely candidate. Sixteen men in the Twenty-fifth district, which is in Brooklyn near the city hall, yielded one likely candidate.

The Seventy-ninth, an outlying district in Brooklyn north of Fulton street and bounded on the east roughly by the Kings-Queens line, seemed to take the prize with three possible soldiers out of nine men seen.

The results of the canvass of three other districts printed in *The Sun* yesterday ran about the same. As was explained then, the fact that men have enlisted since then registered is a fine thing for Uncle Sam, but it doesn't help the exemption board or the new draft army a bit. It simply means some one else must take his place in the quota. That seems to mean, discouragingly enough, that five more men must be called up to get one.

Results in 105th District.

The 105th exemption district is made up of the Thirtieth Assembly district, taking in the First and Sixth Election districts, inclusive. It takes in Lexington avenue, East 121st street, First avenue, East 119th street, diagonally across from Pleasant avenue to 118th street and Harlem River, Harlem River, East 116th street, Pleasant avenue, East 115th street, Second avenue, East 117th street, Third avenue, East 119th street and Lexington avenue.

The first ten men called in this district were visited by a reporter for *The Sun*. Two of the number evidently gave fictitious addresses in registering, as they were not known in the neighborhood. One is a minister, another a paralytic, and still another a chauffeur with a wife and two children, and the wife about to become a mother.

No. 1—David Whitman, 231 East 117th street, a young butcher, married and no children. Not at home, but, according to neighbors, lives with his wife.

GERMAN FOOD PRICES SOAR; FATS ARE DEAR

Fowls High, Horse Flesh in Demand; Eggs Scarce.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Information concerning food costs in Germany, received to-day at the office of the food administration, show that many edibles, particularly during the last few days, are selling at almost prohibitive prices. Fat for frying is bringing more than \$4 a pound. Goose fat is sold at \$5.36 a pound. Chicken fat at \$4.11 a pound.

Fowls generally are high. Fresh fowls bring \$1.01 a pound; larded goose breast, \$2.08; salted goose legs, 94 cents; young country fowls, 42 cents; well fed fowls, 41 to 43 cents.

The egg ration at Hamburg for one week was one egg for each person. Eggs are in great demand for food and horse feed. They vary from 24 to 46 cents a pound. Rabbits are sold at \$2 each. Cheese is quoted at from 36 to 82 cents a pound.

MERCURY AT 95, 2 PROSTRATED

May Be Hotter To-day—Mail Truck Strikes Car as Driver Is Stricken.

In the narrow lanes between the heat struck brick, stone and steel walls of the big town the air vibrated for two trying hours yesterday, and a steady afternoon in the sizzling temperature of 95, as officially measured above the tops of the canyons in the breezy altitude of the Whitehall Building.

The actual sidewalk temperatures were not less than 98 in the most favored localities, and in others, where the sun played fiercely several hours of the day, they varied from 100 to 102. It was the hottest July 30 in four years and one of the most debilitating July days on record.

Thousands slept on roofs and fire escapes last night, and a special dispensation from the police permitted more than 10,000 to spend the night on the benches of the city. The heat was so bad that the city's chief source of relief, lake bathing, was not available, for the same wind that came with the heat sent the surface water out into the lake, leaving the temperature of the water at the bathing beaches down near 50.

Relief is promised for to-morrow, when the wind shift to the north, according to the Government forecast.

88 REACHED IN CHICAGO.

And Water in Lake Michigan Too Cold for Bathing.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Chicago awoke in the hottest weather of the year to-day, the thermometer reading a maximum of 93 degrees. The city's chief source of relief, lake bathing, was not available, for the same wind that came with the heat sent the surface water out into the lake, leaving the temperature of the water at the bathing beaches down near 50.

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ALIEN DRAFT BILL APPROVED.

Wilson Indorses Senate Committee's Report.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—With President Wilson's indorsement the Foreign Relations Committee to-day favorably reported Senator McCumber's resolution opening the way by treaty negotiations for drafting all subjects in this country into the military service of the United States.

Senator Chamberlain presented his resolution for draft without negotiations to the Senate, with the unanimous consent of the body, and the Senate will vote on it to-morrow.

GERMANS OBJECT TO JOHN R. MOTT

Accuse Mission Leader of Violating Neutrality.

BERLIN, via London, July 30.—German members of the continuation committee of the Edinburgh World Mission Conference announced publicly to-day that they favorably reported Senator McCumber's resolution opening the way by treaty negotiations for drafting all subjects in this country into the military service of the United States.

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SATAN FOUND PETRIFIED.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 30.—Satan is dead. He petrified remains have been unearthed and are now at Elm Grove, Pa. The curious find will be viewed by his priests.

With horns protruding from the forehead and with a spiked tail and cloven hoofs, the stone form was dug up along with a wheelbarrow, near West Alexander.

CAVASS SHOWS 'DRY' BILL WILL WIN IN SENATE

Two-thirds Majority Assured for Sheppard Resolution—Vote To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Sheppard resolution providing for a prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution is assured of success in the Senate. The necessary two-thirds majority has been aligned in favor of the measure, which will come to a vote Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

This prediction is based on a poll of the Senate by *The Sun* to-day. The poll disclosed that not less than sixty-two votes will be cast in favor of the measure and twenty-seven against it.

There are two Senators whose intentions could not be learned, but they may cast their votes on either side of the question without affecting the result. Five members are absent on account of illness. Four of them favor the amendment and one is against it.

In view of the practical certainty of the success of the Sheppard measure the debate in the Senate to-day was perfunctory. Senator Sheppard opened the discussion with a statement of his position and that of the supporters of the resolution. The six-year limitation on the null and void. It is by the inclusion of this proviso in the measure that the favorable votes of a number of conservative Senators have been obtained.

Without this amendment the resolution would fall without a doubt. No one understands this better than Senator Sheppard. He himself favors the resolution. The city's chief source of relief, lake bathing, was not available, for the same wind that came with the heat sent the surface water out into the lake, leaving the temperature of the water at the bathing beaches down near 50.

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BRIBES OFFERED TO EXEMPTION BOARDS

Residents of Alien Districts Try to 'Fix' the Doctor.

One of the members of a draft exemption board in a section of the city where foreign born citizens are numerous declared last night that a large number of men notified to appear for physical examination have openly offered bribes to board members to exempt them from conscription.

One of the physicians on the board of which this man is a member has been approached by several registered men with direct offers of money. "This doctor has also had men call on him at his office," the board member declared, "and one man offered considerable sum if the physician would declare him unfit when he appeared for examination. This man was backed up by his parents, who said that if what was offered was not enough they would furnish more."

Most of the attempts at bribery have been made by foreign born citizens. It was reported last night that in the foreign districts of the city many men are approaching registered men and telling them they can "fix" the exemption board, and are then collecting sums ranging from \$25 to \$100.

London Air Raids Less Deadly Than Vehicles

LONDON, July 30.—Since the beginning of hostilities 366 persons have been killed and 1,092 injured by air raids in the London metropolitan area, according to a statement made by Sir George Cave, the Home Secretary, in the House of Commons to-day.

During the same period, the Secretary noted, 2,412 persons were killed and 7,863 injured in ordinary street accidents in the same territory.

ARMY PROTESTS AGAINST CREEL

New Censor Rules Issued—Baker Asks Press to Be Charitable.

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Specific instances are cited to show that the present form of censorship has not served as a protection to the nation.

The instances in which the most serious charges of violation have been made, however, have not resulted from misunderstanding or ignorance of the new rules but from following them implicitly.

These instances have involved publication of despatches passed by the European censorship, and the release of information of the arrival of American military units in Europe.

On this subject the bureau's only standing rule, contained in the general list promulgated May 25 and never replaced, was as follows:

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PERSHING'S MEN TO FACE ENEMY IN 3 OR 4 WEEKS

U. S. Troops Will Soon Occupy Portion of First Line Trenches.

LONDON, July 30.—Addressing the press representatives in the gallery of the House of Commons to-day Premier Lloyd George referred to the buoyancy of the French nation after three years of war and said:

"I found during my visit to Paris that the spirit of the French people was better than I had ever known it before. There was a sense of discouragement at the collapse of the Russian armistice, but in spite of all the French were as resolute as ever."

"It depends very largely upon the French whether we shall get through to the end. If the French and ourselves cling together we shall get through despite our Russian troubles."

"The Russian army is incalculable quantity; they fought when we least expected it and they hung back at times when it seemed they ought to go on. My latest information is that Russia is as good and become as formidable as she ever has been."

FLANDERS GUNS SHAKE LONDON

Houses Tremble as Result of Terrific Cannonade 120 Miles Away.

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PEACE TALK AIM TO DECEIVE U. S.

London Press Believes Idea Is to Delay America's Preparation for War.

LONDON, July 30.—That the Austro-German peace talk is intended primarily to delay America's preparations for war seemed to be the prevailing opinion of the British press to-day. Although the attack upon France has stirred up a certain amount of resentment, the interviews of Dr. George Michaelis, the German Imperial Chancellor, and Count Czernin, the Austrian Foreign Minister, are not taken seriously as bona fide peace moves.

Without an offer to evacuate and restore conquered territories the two interviews, apparently issued in collusion, are considered worse than futile so far as peace moves are concerned.

Many of the papers treat the statements of Dr. Michaelis and Count Czernin as signs of weakness.

FRENCH STRIKE AGAIN.

Attack With Three Divisions on Five Mile Front.

LONDON, July 30.—Aside from the artillery combat, the news from the western front to-night, tells of a strong French attack, with three divisions on a five mile front, near the Chemin des Dames, and a successful air raid by British naval airmen upon the German positions throughout the eastern Belgian sector.

The French report the repulse of several surprise attacks along the Aisne and Champagne fronts and say the artillery from the Aisne to the Meuse rivers is unusually violent.

The German press, from its custom to issue a special night report on the fact that the artillery tornado on the British front has subsided to some extent, says the Germans shot down ten airplanes.

The official statements follow:

British (night).—A party of our troops raided the enemy's trenches last night near Lombardsyde. The hostile artillery was more active than usual during the day in the neighborhood of Arras.

The Saturday night bombs were dropped by our airplanes on a German airfield, two important railway stations and an ammunition depot. Where fires and explosions were caused. Bombing operations continued yesterday and there was great activity in the air until 10 o'clock in the morning. The enemy's air force was repulsed by our fighters.

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U. S. Troops Will Soon Occupy Portion of First Line Trenches.

Intensive Training, Not Attack in Force, Is Object of Present Plan.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—American troops of the Pershing expeditionary force will be in direct contact with the Germans within the next three or four weeks, if present plans for mobilization and intensive training of American units are followed out.

This plan is for the Sammys to take over a limited portion of first line trenches, and to use the double purpose of breaking the ice for America's participation in the actual fighting and giving the most seasoned men a chance to feel the reverberations, which they may get accustomed to it themselves and be in a position to help in the training of other units.

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